

Appendix A - Authority Changes necessary for soundness

New text is identified using ***bold italic*** format.

PC ref	Para / policy	Change Proposed
S100.3	Figure 3 Minerals	Change to: Minerals policies will: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Only allow</i> the development of small-scale building and roofing stone quarries <i>in exceptional circumstances where</i> the material cannot be sourced from elsewhere and is essential to effect the conservation of buildings in the National Park <i>or nationally important buildings and structures outside the National Park.</i>
S100.8	Para 8.1 2 nd sentence	Change to: Policy GSP1 <i>seeks that any development proposal will comply with core policies so</i> that any development proposal in the National Park must satisfy the statutory purposes of National Park designation. <i>Where there is an irreconcilable conflict between the statutory purposes, the Sandford Principle (footnote) will be applied and the conservation of the National Park will be given priority.</i>
S100.9	Para 8.19 1 st sentence	Change to: Where there are conflicting desired outcomes <i>in achieving National Park purposes,</i> greater priority must be given to the conservation of the natural beauty, wildlife and cultural heritage of the area.
S100.10	Policy GSP1 Clause D:	Change to: In securing National Park purposes major development <i>should not take place within the Peak District National Park other than in exceptional circumstances.</i> Major development will only be permitted following rigorous consideration of the criteria in national policy.
S100.29	Policy HC1 C	Change to: <i>In</i> accordance with core policy GSP2: III. ... IV. it would provide more affordable homes than are needed in <i>the parish and its adjacent parishes,</i> now and in the near future: in which case (also subject to viability considerations), a financial contribution will be required towards affordable housing needed <i>elsewhere in the National Park.</i>
S200.1	Paragraph 3.12	Add new footnote to end of sentence to read: <i>“See paragraph 3.27 for reference to the East Midlands Regional Plan.”</i>

S200.2	Paragraph 3.27	Change to: The National Park spans 4 regions as shown on Figure 1 above. The Core Strategy has been drawn up during a period in which a regional spatial strategy has been in place for the east midlands. For land-use planning purposes the entire National Park falls within the east midlands and while it remains in force the East Midlands Regional Plan (2009) is a formal part of the Development Plan. The Core Strategy contains policies that are not only consistent with national policy, but that were widely supported by the evidence, public examination and conclusions that accompanied the East Midlands Regional Plan, and are in general conformity with it.
S200.4	Paragraph 11.13	Change to: PPS10 requires all waste planning authorities to devise their Local Development Frameworks (LDFs) on the basis of meeting the waste targets set out in regional policy. ...
S200.6	Paragraph 12.23: Footnote 105	Change to: This was recognized in the evidence base, examination and conclusions of the East Midlands Regional Plan
S200.7	Paragraph 12.26: Footnote 108	Change to: This was recognized in the evidence base, examination and conclusions of the East Midlands Regional Plan
S200.8	Paragraph 14.2	Change to: ... Regional policy has sought for many years to constrain mineral development within the National Park, particularly aggregates extraction, by progressively reducing the proportion and amounts of aggregates and other land won minerals ¹
S200.9	14.2 Footnote 116	Change footnote (shown as footnote 3 in the preceding row of this table) to: This was recognised in the evidence base, examination and conclusions of the East Midlands Regional Plan.
S200.10	Paragraph 14.12	Change to: Regional policy indicates that <i>"whilst locally won building and roofing stone is needed for use in heritage protection this must be carefully balanced against the important requirement to protect the natural environment, particularly where this coincides with environmentally sensitive areas like the Peak District National Park"</i>

S200.13	Paragraph 15.9	Change to: Rural transport policies focus on promoting accessibility, especially by public transport. Regional policy and studies also seek improved transport linkages to the North West Region and the rest of the East Midlands, particularly by public transport.
S200.14	Paragraph 15.26	Change to: ... Nonetheless, the Regional Transport Strategy² acknowledges that even with a significant modal shift there will be an increase in freight over the coming years. ...
S200.15	Paragraph 15.26 Footnote 162	Change footnote (shown as footnote 5 in the preceding row of this table) to: GOEM (2009) East Midlands Regional Plan.
S200.16	Glossary	Change to: Peak Sub-area A sub area of the East Midlands, as defined in the East Midlands Regional Plan , comprising the whole of the National Park together with the remaining areas of High Peak Borough and Derbyshire Dales District that fall outside the National Park.
S200.17	Glossary	Add to Glossary: Regional Strategy <i>In relation to the National Park this is commonly known as the East Midlands Regional Plan. It sets out policies in relation to the development and use of land, and forms part of the Development Plan for local planning authorities until such time as the Government implements its stated intent to abolish the regional planning process and revoke regional plans.³</i>
S300.2	after paragraph 3.19	Insert a new paragraph after 3.19, to state: <i>“Where there is an irreconcilable conflict between the statutory purposes, the Sandford Principle (footnote) will be applied and the conservation of the National Park will be given priority.”</i>
S300.7	Page 26 Figure 3	Add first new bullet point to Figure 3: Recreation and Tourism Policies will:

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manage off road recreation so that legitimate uses and users can enjoy the area without damaging the landscape or other peoples' enjoyment of it ...
S300.13	Policy DS1	<p>Change bullet point: (extract from full policy) ...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • conversion or change of use for housing, community facilities and business uses including visitor accommodation; preferably by re-use of traditional buildings
S300.14	Policy DS1	<p>Change to: Hathersage with Outseats Edale (Grindsbrook) Baslow and Bubnell Grindleford and Nether Padley Edale (Grindsbrook)</p>
S300.18	Policy GSP3	<p>Change to: GSP3: Development Management Principles All development must conform to the following principles: Development which would not respect, would adversely affect, or would lead to undesirable changes in the landscape or any other valued characteristics of the area, will not be permitted; Particular attention will be paid to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Impact on the character and setting of buildings B. scale of development appropriate to the character and appearance of the National Park C. siting, landscaping and building materials D. design in accordance with the National Park Authority design guide E. form and intensity of proposed use or activity F. impact on living conditions of communities G. impact on access and traffic levels H. use of sustainable modes of transport I. use of sustainable building techniques J. ground conditions including any land instability from former mining, quarrying or industrial uses K. adapting to and mitigating the impact of climate change, particularly in respect of carbon emissions, energy and water demand.
S300.19	Paragraph 8.26	<p>Add to para 8.26 "In the National Park it would be appropriate to include requirements that aid the implementation of National</p>

		<i>Park purposes, for example to make provision for landscaping, or to develop in such a way that species such as bats are able to make use of the new structure. In pursuing National Park purposes it would also be appropriate to use conditions/legal agreements to ensure sustainable development e.g. through design and or measures to improve energy conservation or renewable energy generation.</i>
S300.22	Paragraph 9.26	<p>Change to: The sites, features and species covered by this policy include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ... or their equivalent; • Regionally Important Geological Sites, <i>or their equivalent</i>; • National, regional or local Biodiversity Action Plan priority habitats or species; • Significant populations of national or local Red Data Book or Notable species; <p><i>Enabling movement of species across the landscape is an important conservation objective, made more urgent by the likely impact of climate change (see chapter 11 also). Over the next plan period there will be circumstances where adverse impacts, caused in whole or in part by climate change, are already in train and unavoidable. The policy, therefore, also covers the following:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sites that provide, or could provide linkages, stepping stones or corridors between national or local priority habitats, and populations of priority species or other important features.
S300.24	Paragraph 9.26	<p>Move this to position just before Policy L2, with the amendments made by S300.22 above so that it becomes paragraphs 9.29 and 9.30:</p> <p>9.29 The sites, features and species covered by this policy include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSIs); • National Nature Reserves (NNRs); • Species listed under the schedules 1, 5 or 8 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 or subsequent legislation or reviews; • Local Nature Reserves; • Local Wildlife Sites or their equivalent; • Regionally Important Geological Sites, <i>or their equivalent</i>; • National, regional or local Biodiversity Action Plan priority habitats or species; • Significant populations of national or local Red Data Book or Notable species; <p><i>9.30 Enabling movement of species across the landscape is an important conservation objective, made more urgent by the likely impact of climate change (see chapter 11 also). Over the next plan period there will</i></p>

		<p><i>be circumstances where adverse impacts, caused in whole or in part by climate change, are already in train and unavoidable. The policy, therefore, also covers the following:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sites that provide, or could provide linkages, stepping stones or corridors between national or local priority habitats, and populations of priority species or other important <i>features</i>.
S300.25	Policy L2	<p>Change to:</p> <p>A Development must conserve and enhance any sites, features, or species of biodiversity importance <i>and where appropriate their setting</i></p> <p>C Development must conserve and enhance any sites, features of geodiversity importance <i>and where appropriate their setting</i></p>
S300.26	New Paragraphs 9.43 9.44	<p>Add the following text after 9.42 and before Policy L3:</p> <p><i>9.43 The National Park Authority has a Cultural Heritage Strategy⁴. The strategy aims to maintain local distinctiveness through cultural heritage management involving a range of actions and interventions. For spatial planning purposes the following examples are the types of action that will help deliver the Cultural Heritage Strategy:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Encouraging the refurbishment and re-use of disused or underused buildings of architectural and historic importance to enhance their contribution to the historic character of the area;</i> • <i>Encouraging works to heritage assets to employ, where appropriate local crafts, skills and traditions including traditional building techniques and materials;</i> • <i>Promoting the use of traditional building materials in repair and in new development, particularly in historic areas;</i> • <i>Encouraging investment in and enhancement of historic places, including appreciation of cultural heritage through heritage-led tourism; and,</i> • <i>Facilitating the conservation of 'at risk' heritage assets, including landscape features, such as traditional field boundaries and barns.</i> <p><i>9.44 These actions and their intended outcomes are highly desirable and form material considerations in relation to the determination of planning applications. In addition to the Cultural Heritage Strategy for the National Park, and any successor strategies, other strategies, action plans and guidance notes that include management of the National Park's cultural heritage assets will also be relevant considerations. Such documents include:</i></p>

⁴ PDNPA (2005) Peak through Time Cultural Heritage Strategy for the Peak District National Park

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The Peak District Landscape Strategy;</i> • <i>Conservation Area Appraisals;</i> • <i>Climate Change Action Plan;</i> • <i>Peak District Design Guide and Technical Supplements; and</i> • <i>Climate Change and Sustainable Building SPD</i>
S300.27	Policy L3	<p>Change to:</p> <p><i>L.3 Cultural heritage assets of archaeological, architectural, artistic, or historic significance</i></p> <p><i>A. Development must conserve, and where appropriate enhance or reveal the significance of archaeological, architectural, artistic or historic assets and their settings, including statutory designations and other heritage assets of international, national, regional or local importance or special interest;</i></p> <p><i>B. Other than in exceptional circumstances, development will not be permitted where it is likely to cause harm to the significance of any cultural heritage asset of archaeological, architectural, artistic or historic significance or its setting, including statutory designations or other heritage assets of international, national, regional or local importance or special interest;</i></p> <p><i>C. Proposals for development will be expected to meet the objectives of any strategy, wholly or partly covering the National Park, that has, as an objective, the conservation and where possible the enhancement of cultural heritage assets . This includes, but is not exclusive to, the Cultural Heritage Strategy for the Peak District National Park and any successor strategy.</i></p>
S300.28	Paragraph 10.12	<p>Change to:</p> <p>Across all parts of the National Park policies will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Manage off road recreation so that legitimate uses and users can enjoy the area without damaging the landscape or other people's enjoyment of it ...</i>
S300.39	Policy E2	<p>Change to:</p> <p>A. Businesses <i>should</i> be located in existing traditional buildings of historic or vernacular merit in smaller settlements, on farmsteads, and in groups of buildings in sustainable locations. <i>However</i>, where no suitable traditional building exists, the reuse of modern buildings may be acceptable provided that there is no scope for further enhancement through a more appropriate replacement building.</p>
S300.40	Paragraph 14.16	<p>Amend the second bullet point of paragraph 14.16 as follows:</p> <p><i>Not</i> allow the development of small-scale building and roofing stone quarries other than in the exceptional</p>

		circumstances that the material cannot be sourced from elsewhere and is essential to effect the conservation of buildings in the National Park or nationally important buildings or structures outside the National Park;
S300.44	Appendix 2 Settlement Matrix	Change to: Hathersage with Outseats Edale (Grindsbrook) Baslow and Bubnell Grindleford and Nether Padley
S300.45	Appendix 2 Settlement Matrix	Change to: Town / Village* * The places listed are the main settlement. In some cases they include places that retain separate names, but adjoin. For the purposes of this planning policy only they are considered part of the same settlement.
S300.46	Appendix 2	Change to: Edale (Grindsbrook)** ** Edale comprises a number of separate settlements named Booths. For the purposes of this policy only, Grindsbrook is the main settlement.
S400.1	Paras 3.7, 3.8 and 3.9	Change to: 3.7 This Core Strategy is the principal document of the Local Development Framework (LDF), and provides the spatial planning expression of the National Park Management Plan (NPMP) 2006-2011 and its successors. The NPMP established a vision which the Core Strategy builds upon in the Spatial Vision and Outcomes at Chapter 5. At the time of adoption of the Core Strategy, the NPMP is being reviewed, taking account of new influences on the overall vision. Further reviews will take place during the life of the Core Strategy. The revised Management Plan vision should be read in conjunction with this Core Strategy. The National Park Authority is confident that an enduring relationship between the LDF and the NPMP (and its successors) is a sound approach to maintaining a relevant spatial vision and strategy. 3.8 The Spatial Outcomes reflect National Park purposes and duty, and the National Park Management Plan (NPMP) 2006 – 2011 outcomes⁵. The NPMP outcomes themselves reflect local priorities set out in Sustainable Community Strategies, so by aligning with these important documents, this Core Strategy will help deliver common priorities across the area.

⁵ PDNPA (2006) 2006-2011 National Park Management Plan.

		<p>3.9 3.9 The Core Strategy also carries forward the principle of partnership working and explains the role of partners and the mechanisms needed to achieve the vision. It is the principal document to guide land-use and development in the National Park. It will be used to guide development management decisions and provide important principles, influencing and shaping solutions most appropriate to this special area. Sometimes this will involve 'win-win' solutions that provide services and address needs in ways that involve no development at all."</p>
S400.2	Para 5.3	<p>Move section to create a separate chapter following spatial portrait entitled "Spatial Vision and Outcomes".</p> <p>Spatial Vision and Outcomes</p> <p>Vision and Outcomes – Where we want to be by 2026</p> <p>A conserved and enhanced Peak District, where the natural beauty and quality of its landscapes, its biodiversity, tranquillity, cultural heritage and the settlements within it continue to be valued for their diversity and richness.</p> <p>A welcoming Peak District, where people from all parts of our diverse society have the opportunity to visit, appreciate, understand and enjoy the National Park's special qualities.</p> <p>A living, modern and innovative Peak District, that contributes positively to vibrant communities for both residents and people in neighbouring urban areas, and demonstrates a high quality of life whilst conserving and enhancing the special qualities of the National Park.</p> <p>A viable and thriving Peak District economy, that capitalises on its special qualities and promotes a strong sense of identity.</p> <p>This Vision will be achieved by realising the following outcomes in ways which help secure National Park purposes:</p> <p>Landscapes and Conservation - The valued characteristics, landscape character, biodiversity, geodiversity and cultural heritage of the National Park will be conserved and enhanced</p> <p>Recreation and Tourism – A network of high quality, sustainable sites and facilities will have encouraged and promoted increased enjoyment and understanding of the National Park by everybody including its residents and</p>

		<p>surrounding urban communities.</p> <p>Climate Change and Sustainable Building – The National Park will have responded and adapted to climate change in ways that have led to reduced energy consumption, reduced CO₂ emissions, increased proportion of overall energy use provided by renewable energy infrastructure, and conserved resources of soil, air and water.</p> <p>Homes, Shops and Community Facilities – The National Park's communities will be more sustainable and resilient with a reduced unmet level of affordable housing need and improved access to services.</p> <p>Supporting Economic Development – the rural economy will be stronger and more sustainable, with more businesses contributing positively to conservation and enhancement of the valued characteristics of the National Park whilst providing high quality jobs for local people.</p> <p>Minerals – The adverse impact of mineral operations will have been reduced.</p> <p>Accessibility, Travel and Traffic – Residents, visitors and businesses will access their needs in ways that conserve and enhance the valued characteristics of the National Park.”</p>
S400.3	After para 3.27	<p>Add new para:</p> <p><u>Summary of the main cross boundary Issues</u></p> <p><u>Setting of the National Park</u></p> <p><i>The East Midlands Regional Plan policies 8 and 9 state that policies and programmes in and around the Peak Sub-area should help secure the conservation and enhancement of the Peak District National Park, respecting the statutory purposes of its designation. Care must be taken to ensure that all development respects and enhances the high quality environment of the area, including the setting of the National Park. Various areas of core policy add value to this context such as the inclusion in valued characteristics of the “the flow of landscape character across and beyond the National Park boundary; providing a continuity of landscape and valued setting for the National Park.</i></p> <p><u>Spatial Strategy and relationship of settlements</u></p> <p><i>The Development Strategy (DS1) for the Peak District National Park, and the spatial strategy overall, is</i></p>

	<p><i>strongly affected by the close proximity of this National Park to a large number of towns and cities offering an extensive range of jobs, services, retail and leisure opportunities. A key reason for not requiring a settlement hierarchy in the normal sense is borne out by the fact that National Park settlements exist at a level beneath most conventional hierarchies operating at the rural area level within which allocations would not normally be made and offering scope only for exceptional development requiring a rural location, such as to meet local needs for affordable housing. The Authority considers its development strategy is consistent with the approach in neighbouring rural areas.</i></p> <p><u>Recreation and Tourism</u></p> <p><i>The preamble to RT1 in this plan explains that developments which provide opportunities for understanding and enjoying the national Park will be welcomed in locations close to its boundary or with easy access by sustainable means, taking into account the landscape character and setting of the National Park. In the context of the highest status of protection for the National Park, Policy 10 in the East Midlands Regional Plan requires authorities and others to encourage and promote tourism opportunities outside the National Park that could ease pressures on the National Park itself. Holiday park style development including static caravans, chalets and lodges can be better accommodated outside the National Park subject to landscape considerations affecting the setting of the area.</i></p> <p><u>Renewable Energy</u></p> <p><i>The preamble to CC2 in this plan covering Low Carbon and Renewable Energy Development describes the potential impact that such developments can have on the setting of the national Park. Text explains that the Authority will advocate consideration of less damaging alternatives to protect the national Park and its setting, particularly from larger schemes such as Wind Farms.</i></p> <p><u>Housing</u></p> <p><i>The context on housing policy provided by the East Midlands Regional Plan clarifies that delivery of dwellings in the National Park counts towards the housing targets set out for local authorities within the Peak, Dales and Park Housing Market Area. Partnership working consolidated through the LDF process by collaboration on evidence gathering and on joint preparation of a Local Investment Plan, is aiding delivery prospects.</i></p> <p><u>Minerals</u></p>
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S400.4	Para 4.4 Final sentence	Delete the following final part of para 4.4 which reads: “ <i>whilst minimising new development such as wind turbines and electricity pylons.</i> ”
S400.5	Para 5.3 first bullet point	Change the first bullet point to: “ <i>The valued characteristics, landscape character, biodiversity, geodiversity and cultural heritage of the National Park will be conserved and enhanced</i> ”.
S400.6	Para 5.3 final bullet point	Change the final bullet point to: “Accessibility, Travel and Traffic <i>Residents, visitors and businesses will access their needs in ways that conserve and enhance the valued characteristics of the National Park.</i> ”
S400.8	Para 8.10	Delete paragraph.
S400.9	Para 8.9	Change to: “ <i>Major development in or adjacent to the boundary of a National Park can have a significant impact on the qualities for which they were designated. Government planning policy towards the National Parks is that major development should not take place within a National Park except in exceptional circumstances. This is</i>

		<i>set out in Planning Policy Statement 7: Sustainable Development in Rural Areas and restated in Minerals Policy Statement 1: Planning and Minerals. Applications for all major developments should be subject to the most rigorous examination and proposals should be demonstrated to be in the public interest before being allowed to proceed. The criteria for the assessment of such applications are currently set out in Paragraph 14 of Minerals Policy Statement 1 and Paragraph 22 of Planning Policy Statement 7.</i>
S400.10	paras 8.12 – 8.14	Delete paras 8.12 – 8.14.
S400.11	Para 8.10	Change to: <i>“Proposals for major development within the National Park are determined by the National Park Authority except in cases where there is a national interest. Outside the National Park, in the determination of planning applications, including those for major development, and in the preparation of policies and programmes that directly affect the National Park, all relevant bodies are required to have regard to National Park purposes (Environment Act 1995). This legislative requirement is in order to secure the conservation and enhancement of the National Park which has the highest status of protection for landscape and natural beauty (PPS1 paragraph 17).”</i>
S400.12	Policy GSP1C	Change to: <i>“Where National Park purposes can be secured, opportunities must be taken to contribute to the sustainable development of the area.”</i>
S400.13	after para 8.18	Add new para after 8.18: “The purposes of National Park designation were established in the National Parks and Access to the Countryside Act 1949, and amended by the Environment Act 1995, to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • conserve and enhance the natural beauty, wildlife and cultural heritage (of the National Parks); and • promote opportunities for the understanding and enjoyment of the special qualities (of the National Parks) by the public. In pursuing the statutory purposes, National Park Authorities have a duty to seek to foster the economic and social well-being of local communities. Within the National Park there are many different, and often conflicting, interests to manage. Protection of the landscape versus economic factors, viable local communities versus tourism – the challenges are endless. And it is widely acknowledged that the National Park is a living, man-made cultural landscape that has evolved over time and needs to continue evolving to sustain its future. The National Parks and Access to the Countryside Act 1949 (Section 11A) makes clear that if National Park purposes are in acute conflict, greater weight should be attached to the purpose of

		conserving and enhancing the natural beauty, wildlife and cultural heritage of the Peak District National Park. The Act also requires all relevant authorities and public bodies, such as District Councils and the Utilities Companies, to take National Park purposes into account when they make decisions or carry out activities which might affect the National Park. Authorities and public bodies must show they have fulfilled this duty. Where their activities outside National Parks might have an impact inside them, the Government says that they should cooperate across National Park boundaries."
S400.15	Policy GSP2B	Change to: "Proposals <i>intended to enhance</i> the National Park will need to demonstrate that they offer significant overall benefit to the natural beauty, wildlife and cultural heritage of the area. They should not undermine the achievement of other Core Policies."
S400.17	GSP2E	Change to: <i>"E. Development in settlements necessary for the treatment, removal or relocation of non conforming uses to an acceptable site, or which would enhance the valued characteristics of the National Park will be permitted. In such cases a site brief may be necessary to achieve the best mix of uses to secure the conservation and enhancement of the National Park and the most sustainable outcome for the community."</i>
S400.19	GSP3	Change to: "All development must conform to the following principles: <i>Development must respect, conserve and enhance all valued characteristics of the site and buildings that are subject to the development proposal.</i> Particular attention will be paid to: • ...
S400.20	GSP4 policy title	Change to: <i>"Planning conditions and legal agreements"</i>
S400.22	GSP1	Change to: A. All policies must be read in combination. B. All development shall be consistent with the National Park's legal purposes and duty C. Where this is an irreconcilable conflict between statutory purposes, the Sandford principle will be applied and the conservation <i>and enhancement</i> of the National Park will be given priority." (Remaining parts as existing but renumbered D, E, F)
S400.24	Appendix 1 column 3 heading	Replace heading with: <i>"Saved Local Plan policies to be replaced by the Core Strategy"</i> .

S400.68	9.45	Change to: "The following policy covers all cultural heritage assets including, but not exclusively, those assets already subject to development management policies in the Peak District National Park Local Plan (2001). Cultural heritage assets that are of particular relevance to the planning process in this National Park include Listed Buildings, other buildings of historic or vernacular merit; Conservation Areas, important parks and gardens, including those on the national register, and archaeological sites, including Scheduled Monuments, features and landscapes. Detailed policy criteria relating to cultural heritage assets will be provided in the Development Management Policies DPD "
S400.27	after para 10.5 And para 10.14	Para 10.5 change to: " The National Park Authority's Strategy [footnote ref] aims to manage off-road motorised recreation in the context of the National Park's valued characteristics, so that legitimate users can enjoy the area without damaging the landscape or other peoples' enjoyment of it. The Authority will work with partners including the highway authorities, police and motor vehicle user groups, to minimise the impacts on natural beauty, wildlife, tranquillity and cultural heritage, address signage and safety issues, develop and apply voluntary codes of conduct, gather information regarding illegal motor vehicle activity, and consider the use of temporary or permanent Traffic Regulation Orders as appropriate." Para 10.14 change to: "Major developments are not appropriate in the National Park."
S400.28	Para 11.5	Add at end of 11.5: "Furthermore it recognises the role that National Parks have to play, through work with local communities, as exemplars in renewable energy."
S400.29	Para 11.6	Add at end of para 11.6: "PPS7: Sustainable Development in Rural Areas, in paragraph 15, further addresses the protection afforded by government to National Parks and states that planning authorities, whilst providing a positive framework for facilitating sustainable development, should continue to ensure that the quality and character of the wider countryside is protected and, where possible enhanced."
S400.30	Para 11.9	Change to: "PPS22 requires criteria-based policies which set out the circumstances in which particular types and sizes of renewable energy developments will be accepted in nationally designated areas."
S400.31	after para 11.24	Add after 11.24: "The National Park Authority recognises that the management of land can play a key role in combating climate change. More detailed policy on land management will be set out in the Development Management

		document.”
S400.32	before Policy CC1	Add before Policy CC1: <i>“Policy CC1 is the National Park Authority’s overarching policy for climate change. It has the overall aim of enabling the National Park to lead the way in adapting to and mitigating Climate Change through effective environmental management and through work with communities to reduce carbon emissions through integrated passive design and the use of low carbon and renewable energy.”</i>
S400.33	Para 11.22	Change to: “In addition, all housing, other than privately built affordable housing of one or two units, will be required to achieve higher sustainability standards as a means of adapting and mitigating climate change. <i>The requirement set out in part F of Policy CC1 is the minimum requirement and all new residential development should attain the highest possible sustainability standard, taking into account viability and feasibility considerations.</i> ”
S400.34	Para 11.23	Add to para 11.23: <i>“The requirement set out in Part G of Policy CC1 is the minimum requirement and all new non-residential development should attain the highest possible sustainability standard taking into account viability and feasibility considerations.”</i>
S400.35	Para 11.27	Amend to read: “The National Park Authority already makes a major contribution to the region’s carbon <i>management objectives. Its peatlands are very important as a terrestrial carbon store. Land management represents an opportunity to prevent carbon release and research is being undertaken to improve carbon uptake</i> ⁶ .”
S400.36	Paras 11.31, 11.32 and 11.34, and figure 6	Amend to read: 11.31 <i>“There are many opportunities for development of small scale low carbon and renewable energy technologies within the National Park. The National Park, through work with local communities aims to be an exemplar in integrated and decentralised low carbon renewable technologies, which do not compromise national park purposes. The Building Research Establishment has, for example, identified the opportunity for energy generation through non-reflective photovoltaic cells on agricultural buildings within the National Park. Where there is confidence that national park purposes can be secured, decisions on schemes should also take into account the economic and social and wider environmental benefits of the development.</i> <i>Delete Table 9.</i>

⁶ DEFRA, Ecosystem Services of Peat – Phase 1 Project Code SP0572

		<p>11.32 Landscape and visual impact, cumulative impact and biodiversity issues need to be carefully considered in all proposals. The National Park Authority's Landscape Strategy and Action Plan and the Peak Sub-region Climate Change Study provide useful guidelines as to the scale and type of development that may be acceptable in a particular landscape type. The Authority has a legal requirement to identify areas of land that are particularly important to conserve. Specific policies apply in these areas, largely underpinned by Natura 2000 sites, which are known as the Natural Zone. Policy L1 sets out the policy approach in these areas. Further guidance will be provided in the Development Management Document and SPD. Details of information required for planning applications are found in the Authority's validation criteria. It should be noted that there is no threshold set for screening of development, which includes some forms of low carbon and renewable energy generation, for Environmental Impact Assessment under Schedule 2 of the regulations because of the particular landscape sensitivity of the National Park. "</p> <p>11.33 (11.34 - error in document) No change suggested.</p>
S400.37	Para 11.35	Delete para 11.35.
S400.38	CC2	<p>Change to:</p> <p>"A. Proposals for low carbon and renewable energy development will be encouraged provided they can be accommodated without adversely affecting landscape character, cultural heritage assets, other valued characteristics, or other established uses of the area;</p> <p>B. Cumulative impacts of low carbon and renewable energy development within the National Park and visible beyond its boundary must be taken into account</p> <p>C. Where proposals do not compromise the valued characteristics of the National Park, the Authority will also take into account the economic, social and wider environmental benefits of renewable and low carbon development."</p>
S400.47	Policy CC4 criterion C	Delete criterion C.
S400.50	12.19	<p>Change to:</p> <p>"In some cases there might be a mismatch between the short term need in the locality and the number of affordable homes that a viable scheme could provide. Where it could provide more affordable homes than are needed in the parish and its adjacent parishes, the potential benefit of affordable housing can be transferred to other parts of the National Park by the use of a financial mechanism. Policy HC1C (iii) sets out the principle: the mechanics of which (for example whether such benefit should be used as locally as possible and scales of off-site developer</p>

		contributions) will be set out in a subsequent development management policy document and, if necessary, supplementary planning documents.”
S400.53	New final paragraph before Policy HC1	Add new para before policy HC1: <i>“The National Park Authority will work with the Homes and Communities Agency, housing authorities and rural housing enablers, local communities, housing providers and other developers to help implement housing policies: delivering housing for the benefit of residents and, where appropriate, the conservation and enhancement of valued characteristics. Much of this cooperation will be to further the Local Investment Plans agreed with the Homes and Communities Agency. Delivery will be monitored and reported on annually. This will enable the National Park Authority to openly review each year how effective policy is; taking into account changing circumstances in housing finance and delivery; taking into account improved information about the capacity to accommodate development; and considering whether changes are necessary in order to secure the necessary amounts of locally needed affordable housing. If appropriate, the Authority will bring forward a partial review of the core strategy with potential to change policy to this end. It will also review and continue to make use of Development Management Policies, Supplementary Planning Documents and legal agreements to provide a comprehensive framework within which affordable housing can be secured in perpetuity.”</i>

S400.54	Para 12.19	<p>Change to:</p> <p>“Occasionally, new housing may be the best way to achieve conservation and enhancement (for example of a valued building) or the treatment of a despoiled site. Sometimes this requires the impetus provided by open market values, but wherever possible and financially viable such developments should add to the stock of affordable housing, either on the site itself or elsewhere in the National Park. It is accepted that for small schemes capable of providing only one dwelling (whether new-build or changing the use of a building such as a barn) this is unlikely to be viable. However, unless open-market values are demonstrably required for conservation and enhancement purposes, all other schemes of this type that provide new housing should be controlled by agreements to keep them affordable and available for eligible local needs in-perpetuity. In some cases there might be a mismatch between the short term need in the locality and the number of affordable homes that a viable scheme could provide. Where it could provide more affordable homes than are needed in the parish and its adjacent parishes, the potential benefit of affordable housing can be transferred to other parts of the National Park by the use of a financial mechanism. Policy HC1C (iii) sets out the principle: the mechanics of which (for example whether such benefit should be used as locally as possible and appropriate scales of off-site developer contributions) will be set out in a subsequent development management policy document. Policy GSP2 defines the nature of conservation and enhancement that might provide a primary justification for new housing in such circumstances. More complex schemes may allow for community infrastructure other than housing but the primary justification will still be conservation and enhancement. Policy E1 makes specific provision for this at E1D, addressing a situation that has become more common in recent years: when employment sites need to be comprehensively redeveloped.”</p>
S400.55	Para 8.22	<p>Change to:</p> <p>“To achieve enhancement of the National Park it is necessary to maintain an on-going commitment to intensify as well as conserve the area’s valued characteristics. The spatial portrait highlights the need for enhancement, to mitigate the deterioration of the landscape and other valued characteristics. Enhancement should always be related closely to purposes and valued characteristics. Other benefits of a socio/economic nature are dealt with in policies such as those for homes and communities or for the economy. From time to time, larger, more complex opportunities for enhancement arise and these may require a site brief that can bring together</p>

		enhancement and socio economic opportunities (policies GSP2 and E1 allow for this at E and D respectively)."
S400.56	Policy HC1 C I and II	Change to: "C In accordance with core policies GSP1 and GSP2: 1. it is required in order to achieve conservation and/or enhancement of valued vernacular or listed buildings; or 2. it is required in order to achieve conservation or enhancement in settlements listed in core policy DS1. "
S400.58	Policy HC1C	Change to: "Any scheme proposed under C1 or C11 that is able to accommodate more than one dwelling unit, must also address identified eligible local need and be affordable with occupation restricted to local people in perpetuity, unless:" Renummer C IV and C V to C III and CIV respectively.
S400.61	Paras 12.23, 12.24 & 12.25	Delete paragraphs 12.23, 12.24 and 12.25, and the preceding heading.
S400.62	Policy HC3	Delete policy HC3.
S400.64	Policy HC4	Change to: Gypsy, traveller or travelling show people's caravan or mobile home sites may be permitted only where there are exceptional circumstances of proven need for a small site that can be met without compromising National Park purposes.
S400.65	Para 12.26	Change to: "National policy requires planning authorities to address the accommodation needs of gypsies, travellers and travelling showpeople ^[1] . The Derbyshire Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment 2008 did not identify any need for pitches in the National Park, although it did identify a need to accommodate 2 pitches elsewhere in Derbyshire Dales district. ^[2] Nevertheless, this Core Strategy retains an approach which accepts that exceptional circumstances might justify small scale provision. This is unlikely to exceed 1 or 2 pitches. The key criteria to be met by all development are set out in Policy GSP3. With caravans and mobile homes, landscape impact is a key concern and assessment of this will need to take into account the variations in tree and hedgerow cover throughout the seasons. "
S400.67	para 13.17	Add sentence: "... However, business use in existing or new buildings in more remote areas of the countryside will not be permitted.

		Decisions will take account of factors including the character of the surrounding landscape, the degree of separation from other buildings or settlements, and the nature of road access. Proposals to redevelop..."
S400.69	14:21 14:22	<p>Change to:</p> <p>14.21 Regional Policy sets out an aggregates apportionment for the Peak District National Park of 66.9mt for the period 2001 to 2016. Following publication of new national and regional figures the East Midlands Regional Aggregates Working Party (RAWP) have subsequently recommended that the National Park figure should be 65.0mt for the period 2005 to 2020 (16 years).</p> <p>14.22 The National Park Authority will continue working with others to seek a further reduction in the apportionment figure suggested for the National Park at the relevant future review stages in the RAWP process or its successor processes. The Authority will also work with its neighbouring Authorities including Derbyshire to plan for the implementation of the Regional Policy aim to seek a progressive reduction in the level of aggregates coming from the Peak District National Park. Policy MIN1 seeks to implement Policy 37 of the East Midlands Regional Plan which states that 'Local Development Frameworks should make provision for a progressive reduction in the proportion and amount of aggregates and other land-won minerals from the Peak District National park'.</p>
S400.70	14.7 14.8 14.26 14.27 14.28 14.29	<p>Change to:</p> <p>14.7 There is considerable Government policy on the provision of cement-making materials set out in MPG10¹²⁰, to which the Authority policy generally conforms. An overview on raw materials used in the cement industry has been provided by the British Geological Survey¹²¹.</p> <p>14.8 The operator of Hope Cement Works (Lafarge) has four operational plants in mainland UK; Hope has the highest production capacity, with Cauldon just outside the National Park in Staffordshire a close second. Tarmac has concentrated its cement production at Tunstead, which again lies just outside the National Park boundary in Derbyshire. Meanwhile, many of the cement works listed in MPG10 have since closed, whilst not a single new site has been developed (though permission has been given for one on a greenfield site at Snodland in Kent). The result is that the quarrying of cement-making materials has been concentrated in the Peak District National Park, and cement manufacture in and around it. This is considered to be the opposite of the long term outcome envisaged by planning policy.</p> <p>14.8A The Authority considers the major limestone and shale quarrying and cement making at Hope in principle to be fundamentally incompatible with National Park purposes. The current approach to cement making at Hope is to commit to assisting the owners to retain modern and efficient operations there until the current consents expire. The decision on future extraction and operation of Hope Cement works will be based</p>

		<p>around a consideration of many factors including need for cement, economic impact, National Park purposes and relevant planning policies. It will be necessary to address these long-term decisions beyond the current consents also in relation to other alternatives outside of the National Park. Subsequent reviews of the Core Strategy will be the appropriate time to start to consider an issue that will then be pertinent to future strategic planning time horizons. The Authority is keen to deal with the future of Hope through the plan led system and considers that all interested parties can usefully develop their thought processes on this issue now in anticipation of subsequent reviews.</p> <p>(Paragraphs 14.26 to 14:28 Removed)</p> <p>14.29 Hope Cement Works currently has permitted reserves of about 44mt of limestone and 13.6mt of shale. These reserves of limestone are estimated by Lafarge as sufficient to sustain output at recent rates of about 1.4mtpa until around 2038, and shale reserves are sufficient to sustain output at recent rates until about 2058. However, some of the shale reserves contain a high sulphur content which may restrict its future use. If use is restricted to shale of low sulphur content, then Lafarge estimates that this would last until between 2018 and 2058 dependant on factors including sulphur content of the shale and the replacement with or all shale with pulverised fuel ash (PFA) from coal fired power stations. PFA is currently taken to the site and used as an additive to the cement. Tunstead and Cauldon cement works in Derbyshire and Staffordshire respectively both have substantial permitted reserves.</p>
S400.71	14.36 & Policy MIN1	<p>Delete Para 14.36 Change policy MIN1 to:</p> <p>MIN1: Minerals Development A. Proposals for new mineral extraction or extensions to existing mineral operations (other than fluorspar proposals and local small-scale building and roofing stone which are covered by MIN2 and MIN3 respectively) will not be permitted other than in exceptional circumstances in accordance with the criteria set out in National Planning Policy in MPS1.</p>
S400.91	para 14.45	<p>Add at end of para:</p> <p><i>"In exceptional circumstances there may be a need to supply small-scale building and roofing stone to conserve nationally important buildings and structures outside of the national park in line with Annex 3 of MPS1. In such circumstances where that need cannot be met from elsewhere the Authority will consider whether consent may be granted as an exception to policy MIN3 if the material planning considerations outweigh the policy. This conservation need outside of the Park should not however be the sole reason for seeking to justify new proposals."</i></p>

S400.72	MIN4 Para 14.48	<p>Amend Figure 9: Mineral Safeguarding Areas as shown in Schedule 2 to this Appendix.</p> <p>Change to:</p> <p>14.48 <i>In recognition of its strategic economic importance the Carboniferous Limestone resource including the high purity limestone, will be safeguarded (but not implying that mineral working will be environmentally acceptable).</i> The fluorspar resource proposed for safeguarding has been limited to the extant but time limited planning permission areas, and the vein structures associated with Watersaw and Milldam mines, which are considered to be of current or future economic importance. Information on the rationale for safeguarding limestone of 98% calcium carbonate and fluorspar at Milldam and Watersaw Mines is contained in the Minerals Background Paper, 2010, accompanying this Plan. The limited remaining coal deposits are not considered viable for surface extraction in the future. Fireclay, silica sand, chert, mudstone and sandstone (except those limited areas considered for safeguarding for building stone/stone slate) are unlikely to be viable or of future economic interest <i>and are consequently not included in the policy.</i></p> <p>14.53 In relation to the application of this policy specifically, the term 'major surface development' means planning applications for "<i>major development</i>" as defined in the Town and Country Planning (Development <i>Management Procedure</i>) (<i>England</i>) Order <i>2010</i>. Applications falling within 'householder' and 'minor-other' categories are not required to be considered under this proposal. This threshold has been chosen because prior extraction is unlikely to be viable for sites of a scale outside the 'major' category of development for the particular minerals being safeguarded.</p> <p>Policy MIN4: Mineral Safeguarding</p> <p>A. The following minerals will be safeguarded from sterilisation by non-mineral surface development through the definition of Mineral Safeguarding Areas covering:</p> <p>I. The limestone resource, <i>including the very high purity resource</i> containing at least 98% calcium carbonate;</p> <p>II. The mineralised vein structures relating to Milldam Mine and Watersaw Mine, for fluorspar.</p> <p>B. When considering applications for major surface development in these safeguarded areas <i>outside of existing settlements and the areas immediately adjacent to existing settlements</i>, the prior extraction of minerals should be undertaken ahead of the non-mineral surface development where possible to prevent mineral sterilisation. Where prior extraction is not practical or economically feasible, applicants will be required to demonstrate that <u>either</u> there is no mineral likely to be of current or future economic value that would be sterilised by the development, <u>or</u> that proceeding with the proposed development on that site would be of overriding importance in relation to the</p>
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		<p>significance of the mineral resource.</p> <p>C. Existing railheads within the National Park for the distribution of minerals and mineral products will also be safeguarded.</p> <p>D. A selection of small individual areas for local small-scale building and roofing stone for conservation purposes will be considered for safeguarding through the forthcoming Development Management Policies DPD and Proposals Map.</p>
S400.76	para 15.6 second sentence	<p>Change to: "Although planning permission is not always required for transport developments, all these bodies have a duty to have regard to National Park purposes by virtue of Section 61 of the 1995 Environment Act¹⁵⁶. The tests for major development apply to all major transport infrastructure proposals. Moreover, policy guidance seeks to integrate planning and transport at all levels and emphasises the importance of partnership working to achieve National Park purposes¹⁵⁷. ...</p>
S400.83	para 15.16	<p>Change to: "Policy T1 covers all modes of transport, reflecting the general intent of national and regional advice for development and traffic management. It will be achieved through strong and effective partnerships. The policy aims to deter traffic beyond that which is necessary for the needs of local residents, businesses and visitors. Traffic can harm the valued characteristics of the National Park through noise and gaseous emissions, disturbance and visual intrusion such as car parks. Cross-Park traffic will be deterred, modal shift towards sustainable travel will be encouraged and the impacts of traffic within environmentally sensitive locations will be minimised. There should also be good connectivity with and between sustainable modes of transport to support rural communities and their economy."</p>
S400.84	para 15.20	<p>Add text at end of paragraph: "In partnership with constituent highway authorities further detail will be brought forward in the Development Management Policies DPD and on the proposals map."</p>
S400.85	Policy T1	<p>Change to: T1: Reducing the general need to travel and encouraging sustainable transport A Conserving and enhancing the National Park's valued characteristics will be the primary criterion in the planning and design of transport and its management. B Cross-Park traffic will be deterred. C Modal shift to sustainable transport will be encouraged. D Improved connectivity between sustainable modes of travel will be sought.</p>

		<p><i>E Impacts of traffic within environmentally sensitive locations will be minimised.</i></p> <p><i>F Sustainable access for the quiet enjoyment of the National Park, that does not cause harm to the valued characteristics, will be promoted.</i></p> <p><i>G Demand Management and low carbon initiatives will be sought where appropriate.</i></p>
S400.86	Policy T2B	<p>Change to:</p> <p>"B In exceptional circumstances, transport <i>developments (including expansion of capacity, widening or a new route)</i> that increase the amount of cross-Park traffic may be accepted <i>where there is a demonstrable long term net environmental benefit within the National Park.</i>"</p>
S400.87	Policy T2C	<p>Change to :</p> <p>"C No new road schemes will be permitted unless they provide access to new businesses or housing development or there are exceptional circumstances. <i>Those road schemes (including improvements) that fall outside of the</i></p>

		<i>Planning Authority's direct jurisdiction will be strongly resisted except in exceptional circumstances."</i>
S400.92	after para 3.27	<p>Add Schedule 1 as attached to this Appendix to become Appendix 1 to the Core Strategy; and add paragraph:</p> <p><i>"Implementation and Monitoring</i> <i>To be effective^[1] a Local Development Framework (LDF) Core Strategy needs to show how the vision, objectives and strategy for the area will be delivered, and that the partners who are essential to its delivery have been engaged to assess:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>• how much development is intended to happen where;</i> <i>• by whom, by what means and when it will be delivered, together with arrangements for managing this;</i> <i>• how the infrastructure^[2] needed to support the strategy will be provided, and as far as possible the costs, source of funding, who is responsible and any impact on phasing of development; and</i> <i>• monitoring and review of delivery and of the strategy itself.</i> <p><i>Given the mismatch in timescales between the 15-20 year Core Strategy and the shorter (3 to 5 year) planning and budgeting processes of various agencies involved, there are inevitable uncertainties surrounding delivery. The monitoring processes outlined at Appendix 1 of this plan are therefore essential to trigger contingencies as necessary to help achieve the investment required, ensure best use of assets in the area, and prompt possible changes to policies.</i></p> <p><i>Appendix 1 describes the National Park context for partnership working on delivery, monitoring and review. It summarises actions and outcomes for each Core Strategy policy, and the research and monitoring arrangements to ensure that the Plan is effective."</i></p>
S400.93	para 10.26 7 th sentence	<p>Change to:</p> <p><i>"Exceptionally, static caravans, chalets or lodges may be acceptable in locations where they are not intrusive in the landscape."</i></p>
S400.94	Policy GSP4A	<p>Change to:</p> <p>"To aid the achievement of its spatial outcomes, the National Park Authority will consider the contribution that a</p>

		development can make directly and/or to its setting, including, where consistent with government guidance, using planning conditions and planning obligations.
S400.96	Policy CC1F	Change to: <i>“In all new and replacement housing, other than affordable housing of less than 3 units, a minimum sustainability standard, equivalent to that required by the government of affordable housing , shall be achieved unless the applicant provides evidence to demonstrate that it is not viable for a particular development.”</i>
S400.97	Para 12.20 final sentence	Change to: <i>“Wherever appropriate and viable, new homes should be built to lifetime home standards (where the needs of the elderly and infirm for stair-lifts, bath lifts or wheel chairs can be more easily met), and existing homes improved to the same standards.”</i>
S400.98	Policy HC6A1	Change to: “1. be located within the Bakewell Central Shopping Area, or <i>in or on the edge of</i> named settlements listed in Policy DS1; and...”

Schedule 1 - Implementation and Monitoring Framework

1. Delivery in the context of the National Park

- 1.1 The Core Strategy proposes relatively limited delivery in terms of the amount of new buildings and infrastructure expected in the National Park.
- 1.2 For compatibility with the evidence base underpinning the East Midlands Regional Plan and with Derbyshire Dales and High Peak joint LDF Core Strategy, the National Park Core Strategy and Delivery Plan use 2006 as a base date for delivery with an overall time span of 20 years. The Delivery Plan points out the different levels of certainty in the way the Authority's plans and those of its partners may be delivered, particularly since strategies and funding streams will vary through the life of the Plan.
- 1.3 The achievement and delivery of statutory National Park purposes places a strategic brake on most forms of built development. Socio-economic regeneration must recognise this and find ways to work alongside the conservation and enhancement of natural beauty, wildlife and cultural heritage of the area, underpinned by concepts of sustainable development and partnership working. In this way, access to jobs, services, homes, leisure and communications will be maintained and improved in a manner compatible with protected landscape designation. Detailed consideration of siting and design will always be essential to ensure acceptability and high standards.
- 1.4 The National Park is designated for the purposes of conserving and enhancing its valued characteristics and promoting opportunities for the understanding and enjoyment of the National Park. Within this context only a handful of larger scale schemes may require significant preparation for infrastructure provision, and most development anticipated by the strategy will be realised on a relatively piecemeal site-by-site basis, incorporating any required infrastructure as part of each approved scheme. Nevertheless, it is necessary to work with the relevant agencies to ensure that there is sufficient confidence regarding finance, project management, build-rates and longer term management to ensure that the Core Strategy is deliverable.

2. Working in partnership

- 2.1 Delivery of the Core Strategy depends on a wide range of individuals and bodies. Partnership and collaboration in policy making and implementation is an established characteristic of planning, management and delivery for the National Park because of its constitutional context.

- 2.2 The National Park Authority is responsible for National Park management and planning and so plays a crucial role managing the use of land in accordance with the Core Strategy. It can secure the delivery of National Park purposes by attaching suitable conditions when development is permitted. The National Park Authority is also able to make use of legal agreements (see section on General Spatial Policies) to add resources for affordable housing and some service provision.
- 2.3 11 Local Authorities (including 2 Counties, 4 Districts and 5 Unitary Authorities) have complementary local government powers and responsibilities. These authorities, rather than the National Park Authority, deliver local services including housing, highway authorities, waste collection, leisure, education, social services and public transport. Many local authorities have already engaged with the National Park Authority in collaboration on previous land-use plans and the National Park Management Plan (NPMP).
- 2.4 In addition to local authorities, a wide range of other partnerships contribute to delivery of National Park Purposes and the spatial strategy. They change over time and are subject to regular review. They currently include, for example, the Sheffield City Region Partnership; the Homes and Communities Agency's Single Conversation Investment Plans Partnership; the Planning Sub-regional Partnership with High Peak Borough Council and Derbyshire Dales District Council; and the High Peak and Derbyshire Dales Accessibility Partnership.
- 2.8 Collaboration with stakeholders and partners has contributed to the development of this Delivery Plan, improving consistency of evidence sources and compatibility between policies across boundaries, including across the 10 Local Strategic Partnerships and 8 Local Area Agreements (LAAs)⁷ covering the National Park (see Appendix B). In addition to delivering National Park purposes and setting the context for social, economic and green infrastructure for local communities, the National Park Authority makes significant contributions to LAA priorities in Derbyshire, Staffordshire, Kirklees and Cheshire. In Derbyshire this includes supporting the growth of businesses and improving access to services by public transport, walking and cycling, and adapting to climate change. In both Derbyshire and Staffordshire it contributes to the reduction in Carbon Dioxide emissions and increasing the number of affordable homes; in Kirklees to adult participation in sport and recreation and, in Cheshire East, to the number of homes provided.

⁷ Local Area Agreements are statutory three-year agreements (currently for 2008/09 to 2010/2011), developed by local councils with their partners in a Local Strategic Partnership (LSP). They bring together public, private and voluntary sectors to deliver the Sustainable Community Strategies for the Derbyshire, Staffordshire, Cheshire East, Oldham, Kirklees, Barnsley and Sheffield areas of the Park (see Appendix C Page 21).

- 2.9 An increasing proportion of government funding is now combined in a single Area Based Grant (ABG) for each LAA. This is an element of mainstream budget used to support the achievement of locally identified 'improvement targets'. In addition, the Homes and Communities Agency is organising its funding via 'Single Conversation Investment Plans', although the mismatch between Housing Market Areas and regional housing funding streams means that there will be 8 'single conversations' that affect the National Park and determine rates of delivery. These are currently at various stages of development.
- 2.10 As a large proportion of development in the National Park will also be in Derbyshire Dales and High Peak Districts, joint working has taken place on the development of the Core Strategies and their delivery with the respective local authorities. A joint workshop was held in June 2009, to bring together key delivery partners to explain the role of the respective Core Strategies, consider whether their plans for delivery and investment are compatible, and identify opportunities for improvements and efficiencies in service and infrastructure delivery. Further joint workshops were held with key delivery bodies in November 2009, to discuss future development options in the 2 evolving Core Strategies and to elicit views on delivery. The findings from the workshops, and other information provided by partners operating across the National Park⁸ and the wider area (including useful discussion on their respective roles), have enabled preparation of this Delivery Plan. The discussions indicated that anticipated levels of development in the National Park would not require a scale of supporting infrastructure that would cause problems for infrastructure and service providers.
- 2.11 The Coalition Government now encourages the establishment of Local Enterprise Partnerships (LEPs) as a key means of replacing the work of the former Regional Development Agencies. Formal partnership arrangements are being agreed and the key issue for the National Park Authority is to consider which LEP option offers the best means of aligning and delivering on the Authority's priorities and ultimately the legal purposes and duty of the National Park. Options include being a partner in several LEPs overlapping the National Park area, and the creation of a more focussed LEP comprising key business leaders in the area specifically addressing issues affecting the Peak District.
- 2.12 The National Park's relationship with the wider area has included an acceptance by surrounding local authorities of the need to provide for a scale and type of development that helps reduce pressures in the National Park itself. This has for example been seen in nearby market towns, changing expectations on mineral extraction, and the provision

⁸ For example on specific issues, such as with (i) the Derbyshire Dales and High Peak Local Strategic Partnership Affordable Housing Action Group and the Homes and Communities Agency on housing, and (ii) with minerals companies during the preparation of the Core Strategy and the related Minerals Strategic Action Plan adopted by the National Park Authority in May 2009.

and promotion of alternative recreation attractions and linking features such as visitor centres, long distance trails and recreational or heritage landscapes such as the Derwent Valley World Heritage Site and Carsington reservoir in the south, Dovestone reservoir to the north west, the array of reservoirs and managed land on the Yorkshire Fringe, and the Churnet Valley and Tittesworth reservoir to the south east. The National Park Authority welcomes these constructive approaches to supporting the management of the wider Peak District. In this way other bodies are able to meet their obligations under Section 62 of the Environment Act.

- 2.13 Appendix 1 provides a summary of key partners and how they will assist the delivery of the spatial policies to achieve the shared priorities for the National Park.

3. Monitoring and review

- 3.1 The LDF will be monitored and kept under review in line with government guidance through the Annual Monitoring Reports (AMRs). Throughout the life of the Plan, information will be shared with key stakeholders and delivery bodies to:
- monitor changes in needs, opportunities and delivery;
 - report significant issues through annual monitoring reports; and
 - review policies and/or trigger contingencies where necessary.
- 3.2 Key partners are consulted each year to consider how core policies are working towards the achievement of spatial aims and objectives, and their views are incorporated. The AMR reflects national requirements and policy changes, and wherever possible aligns with the monitoring of Sustainable Community Strategies and Local Area Agreements⁹. It will reflect both long term trends and matters stemming from periodic review of the evidence base¹⁰ including, for example, the findings of the 2011 Census review and updates on local needs and land availability.

⁹ This will not always be possible. For example a community strategy priority may not have spatial consequences relevant to the development plan, or data problems may prevent cost effective monitoring for the National Park.

¹⁰ It is desirable to continue the joint working with local constituent authorities on the strategic evidence studies needed to underpin the Core Strategy, such as Strategic Housing Needs Surveys and Employment Land Reviews. A schedule of review for key evidence sources will be prepared to support any future need for reviews.

- 3.3 Complementary monitoring in the form of regular updates to the State of the Park report, the National Park Management Plan Annual Report (NPMP AMR), and the 5-yearly reviews of the Plans and National Park Management Plan Strategies, will also contribute to the monitoring and review of the LDF.
- 3.4 Monitoring includes land availability, the proportion of applications granted by type, the results of appeals, and the scale, nature and distribution of development. It draws attention to applications that raise significant policy issues or granted contrary to policy. Results are published in the LDF AMR. In addition, liaison and joint working with the responsible authorities keeps matters such as housing need or accessibility improvements under review.
- 3.5 The current indicators in the LDF AMR will be updated to reflect new policies and outcomes. Monitoring in future will make use of the proposed new indicators listed in Appendix 2.

Implementation Schedule

All policies

Policy	Implementation tools (with action plan and/or indicators and/or targets (AIT))	Delivery partners	By when	Funding needed (Not needed (N) potentially available (P) Secured (S))
All policies	National Park Management Plan	PDNPA and partners	2011	S
	Annual Monitoring Reports	PDNPA	annually	S
	Development Management Policies DPD	PDNPA	2013	S
	State of the Park Report	PDNPA	2011	S

The Development Strategy

DS1: The Development Strategy

Policy	Implementation tools (with action plan and/or indicators and/or targets (AIT))	Delivery partners	By when	Funding needed (Not needed (N) potentially available (P) Secured (S))
DS1	Landscape Strategy (AIT)	PDNPA, Natural England, Land owners and managers	2019	P
DS1	Cultural Heritage Strategy Action Plan and others (AIT)	PDNPA	reviewed 2011 and ongoing	P

DS1	Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment	PDNPA, constituent housing authorities, RSLs	2010-14 2014-26 using annual monitoring	P
DS1	Live Work Rural Programme	PDNPA, Derbyshire Economic Partnership, emda.	Until April 2012	S
DS1	District Housing Needs Surveys		ongoing	S
DS1	Parish Housing Needs Surveys	Constituent housing authorities through Parish Councils and Rural Housing Enabler	4-8 p.a ongoing	S
DS1	Parish site search work	RHE with PDNPA planners and RSLs	c 6 p.a ongoing	S

8: General Spatial Policies

GSP1: Securing National Park Purposes and sustainable development

GSP2: Achieving enhancement of the National Park

GSP3: Development Management Principles

GSP4: Securing Planning Benefits

Policy	Implementation tools (with action plan and/or indicators and/or targets (AIT))	Delivery partners	By when	Funding needed (Not needed (N) potentially available (P) Secured (S))
GSP1	Landscape Strategy (AIT)	PDNPA, Natural England, land owners and managers	2019	P
GSP1	Peak District National Park Climate Change Action Plan 2009 -2011	PDNPA and partners	2011 and ongoing	N
GSP1	Cultural Heritage Strategy Action Plan and others (AIT)	PDNPA	reviewed 2011 and	P

			ongoing	
GSP1	Peak District Biodiversity Action Plan Mid Term Review (AIT)	PDNPA and BAP partners	2020	P
GSP1	SPG for Energy, Renewables and Conservation and follow up SPD	PDNPA	ongoing with updated version to be adopted 2011	S
GSP2	Landscape Strategy (AIT)	PDNPA, Natural England, Land owners and managers	2019	P
GSP2	Cultural Heritage Strategy Action Plan and others (AIT)	PDNPA	reviewed 2011 and ongoing	P
GSP2	Peak District Biodiversity Action Plan Mid Term Review (AIT)	PDNPA and BAP partners	2020	P
GSP2	Conservation Area appraisals	PDNPA	ongoing	S
GSP2	Use of Stop and Enforcement Notice	PDNPA	ongoing	P
GSP2	Section 215 Notices	PDNPA	ongoing	P
GSP2	Site briefs	PDNPA	ongoing as necessary	P
GSP2	Planning permissions monitoring work	PDNPA	ongoing	P
GSP3	Development Management Document (AIT)	PDNPA	from 2012 and ongoing	S
GSP3	Design Guide	PDNPA	ongoing	S

GSP3	SPG for Energy, Renewables and Conservation and follow up SPD	PDNPA	ongoing with updated version to be adopted 2011	S
GSP3	Peak District National Park Climate Change Action Plan 2009 -2011	PDNPA and partners	ongoing	P
GSP4	Charging Schedule SPD	PDNPA and constituent authorities	2013	P

9: Landscapes and Conservation

L1: Landscape character and valued characteristics

L2: Sites of biodiversity or geodiversity importance

L3: Cultural heritage assets of archaeological, architectural, artistic or historic significance

Policy	Implementation tools (with action plan and/or indicators and/or targets (AIT))	Delivery partners	By when	Funding needed (Not needed (N) potentially available (P) Secured (S))
L1	Landscape Strategy (AIT)	PDNPA, Natural England, Land owners and managers	2019	S
L1	Section 62 of the Environment Act. Scanning policy and planning applications from around the Park	PDNPA	ongoing	S
L1	Climate Change and Sustainable Building SPD	PDNPA, constituent authorities, RSLs, businesses and householders	to be adopted late 2011	S
L2	Peak District Biodiversity Action Plan Mid Term Review (AIT)	PDNPA, BAP partners, other landowners and managers	2020	P
L2	ELS and HLS farm payments	PDNPA and Natural England	ongoing	S

L2	Moors for the Future Programme	PDNPA, National Trust, RSPB, Natural England, Yorkshire Water, Severn Trent Water, Environment Agency, United Utilities, Derbyshire CCI	ongoing	S
L2	Climate Change and Sustainable Building SPD	PDNPA, constituent authorities, RSLs, businesses and householders	to be adopted late 2011	S
L3	Cultural Heritage Strategy Action Plan and others (AIT)	PDNPA	reviewed 2011 and ongoing	P
L3	Householder Planning Application Guidance Notes and Planning Application Validation Guidance	PDNPA	ongoing	S
L3	Conservation Area Management Plans	PDNPA	ongoing	S
L3	Climate Change and Sustainable Building SPD	PDNPA, constituent authorities, RSLs, businesses and householders	to be adopted late 2011	S

10: Recreation and Tourism

RT1: Recreation, environmental education and interpretation

RT2: Hotels, bed and breakfast and self catering accommodation

RT3: Caravans and Camping

Policy	Implementation tools (with action plan and/or indicators and/or targets (AIT))	Delivery partners	By when	Funding needed (Not needed (N) potentially available (P) Secured (S))
RT1	Recreation Strategy: Active in the Outdoors (AIT)	PDNPA and the Recreation Partnership	2020	P

RT1	resident and visitor surveys	PDNPA	ongoing	P
RT1	Working with People and Communities Strategy (AIT)	PDNPA and partners	ongoing	P
RT1	Landscape Strategy (AIT)	PDNPA, Natural England, Land owners and managers	2019	S
RT2	Sustainable Tourism Strategy to be developed	Destination Management Organisation for the Peak District (format and partners as yet unknown)	strategy being developed	P
RT3	Sustainable Tourism Strategy to be developed	Destination Management Organisation for the Peak District (format and partners as yet unknown)	strategy being developed	P
RT3	Landscape Strategy (AIT)	PDNPA, Natural England, Land owners and managers	2019	S

11: Climate Change and Sustainable Building

CC1: Climate change mitigation and adaptation

CC2: Low carbon and renewable energy development

CC3: Waste Management - domestic, industrial and commercial waste

CC4: Waste management - on-farm anaerobic digestion of agricultural manure and slurry

CC5: Flood risk and water conservation

Policy	Implementation tools (with action plan and/or indicators and/or targets)	Delivery partners	By when	Funding needed (Not needed (N) potentially available (P) Secured (S))
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	(AIT)			
CC1	Climate Change and Sustainable Building SPD	PDNPA, constituent authorities, RSLs, businesses and householders	to be adopted late 2011	S
CC1	Code for Sustainable Homes	PDNPA and constituent authorities and Registered Social Landlords	ongoing	N
CC1	Planning conditions	PDNPA	ongoing	S
CC1	Section 106 agreements	PDNPA	ongoing	S
CC1	Single Conversation Delivery Plans	PDNPA and constituent authorities	ongoing	N
CC1	Climate Change Strategy and Action Plan	PDNPA and organisations with section 62(2) duties.	ongoing	N
CC1	Application of Building Emissions Rate standard	PDNPA	ongoing	N
CC1	Sustainable Development Fund grant aid	PDNPA	ongoing	S
CC1	Moors for the Future Programme	PDNPA, National Trust, RSPB, Natural England, Yorkshire Water, Severn Trent Water, Environment Agency, United Utilities, Derbyshire County Council	ongoing	S
CC2	Climate Change and Sustainable Building SPD	PDNPA, constituent authorities, RSLs, businesses and householders	to be adopted late 2011	S
CC2	Landscape Strategy (AIT)	PDNPA, Natural England, Land owners and managers	2019	S

CC2	Householder Planning Application Guidance Notes and Planning Application Validation Guidance	PDNPA	ongoing	S
CC2	Climate Change Strategy and Action Plan	PDNPA and organisations with section 62(2) duties.	ongoing	N
CC2	Sustainable Development Fund grant aid	PDNPA	ongoing	S
CC3	Climate Change and Sustainable Building SPD	PDNPA, constituent authorities, RSLs, businesses and householders	to be adopted late 2011	S
CC3	Joint Municipal Waste Management Strategy	PDNPA, Derbyshire and constituent district authorities	ongoing	N
CC3	Sustainable Development Fund grant aid	PDNPA	ongoing	S
CC3	Peak District Biodiversity Action Plan Mid Term Review (AIT)	PDNPA and BAP partners	2020	P
CC3	Landscape Strategy (AIT)	PDNPA, Natural England, Land owners and managers	2019	S
CC4	Climate Change and Sustainable Building SPD	PDNPA, constituent authorities, RSLs, businesses and householders	ongoing	S
CC4	Sustainable Development Fund grant aid	PDNPA	ongoing	S
CC4	Landscape Strategy (AIT)	PDNPA, Natural England, Land owners and managers	2019	S
CC4	Peak District Biodiversity Action Plan Mid Term Review	PDNPA and BAP partners	2020	P

	(AIT)			
CC5	Climate Change and Sustainable Building SPG	PDNPA, constituent authorities, RSLs, businesses and householders	to be adopted late 2011	S
CC5	Catchment Flood Management Plans covering the Park	Environment Agency	ongoing	N

12: Homes, shops and community facilities

HC1: New Housing

HC2: Housing for key workers in agriculture, forestry or other rural enterprises

HC3: Buying existing homes to add them to the affordable housing stock

HC4: Sites for gypsies, travellers or travelling showpeople

HC5: Provision and retention of community services and facilities

HC6: Shops, professional services and related activities

Policy	Implementation tools (with action plan and/or indicators and/or targets (AIT))	Delivery partners	By when	Funding needed (Not needed (N) potentially available (P) Secured (S))
HC1	Housing Investment Plans for Derbyshire Dales and High Peak, Staffordshire Moorlands, Sheffield	HCA, Constituent housing authorities, Registered Social Landlords	to 2015	P
HC1	Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment	PDNPA and constituent housing authorities	First SHLAA completed 2009 to cover periods 2010-14 2014-26	P

			Using annual monitoring	
HC1	District Housing Needs Surveys	Constituent housing authorities	ongoing review as required	S
HC1	Parish Housing Needs Surveys	Constituent housing authorities through Parish Councils and Rural Housing Enabler	4-8 p.a ongoing	S
HC1	Parish site search work	RHE with PDNPA planners	c 6 p.a ongoing	S
HC1	Landscape Strategy (AIT)	PDNPA, Natural England, Land owners and managers	2019	S
HC1	Conservation Area Management Plans	PDNPA	ongoing	S
HC1	Affordable Housing SPG	PDNPA	Adopted 2003 and ongoing	N
HC2	Landscape Strategy (AIT)	PDNPA, Natural England, Land owners and managers	2019	S
HC2	Conservation Area Management Plans	PDNPA	ongoing	S
HC3	Landscape Strategy (AIT)	PDNPA, Natural England, Land owners and managers	2019	S
HC3	Conservation Area Management Plans	PDNPA	ongoing	S
HC4	Landscape Strategy (AIT)	PDNPA, Natural England, Land owners and managers	2019	S
HC4	Conservation Area Management Plans	PDNPA	ongoing	S

HC5	planning conditions to prevent loss of particular use class for buildings	PDNPA	ongoing	S
HC5	Conservation Area Management Plans	PDNPA	ongoing	S
HC5	Landscape Strategy (AIT)	PDNPA, Natural England, Land owners and managers	2019	S
H6	planning conditions to prevent loss of particular use class for buildings	PDNPA	ongoing	S
H6	Landscape Strategy (AIT)	PDNPA, Natural England, Land owners and managers	2019	S
H6	Conservation Area Management Plans	PDNPA	ongoing	S

13: Supporting Economic Development

E1: Business Development in towns and villages

E2: Business in the countryside

Policy	Implementation tools (with action plan and/or indicators and/or targets (AIT))	Delivery partners	By when	Funding needed (Not needed (N) potentially available (P) Secured (S))
E1	Conservation Area Management Plans	PDNPA	ongoing	S
E1	Sustainable Tourism Strategy to be developed	Destination Management Organisation for the Peak District	strategy being developed	P
E1	Live Work Rural Programme	PDNPA, Derbyshire Economic Partnership, emda.	until April 2012	S

E1	Leader Plus Project	Derbyshire Economic Partnership	2013	S
E1	Commercial business plans	various but unknown	ongoing	P
E2	Landscape Strategy (AIT)	PDNPA, Natural England, Land owners and managers	2019	S
E2	Cultural Heritage Strategy Action Plan & others (AIT)	PDNPA	reviewed 2011 and ongoing	P
E2	Live Work Rural Programme	PDNPA, Derbyshire Economic Partnership, emda.	until April 2012	S
E2	Sustainable Tourism Strategy to be developed	Destination Management Organisation for the Peak District (format and partners as yet unknown)	strategy being developed	P
E2	Leader Plus Project	Derbyshire Economic Partnership	2013	S
E2	Commercial business plans	Private business	ongoing	P
E2	Farm Buildings SPG	PDNPA	Adopted 2003 and ongoing	N

14: Minerals

MIN 1: Minerals development

MIN 2: Fluorspar

MIN 3: Local small-scale building and roofing stone

MIN 4: Mineral safeguarding

Policy	Implementation tools (with action plan and/or indicators and/or targets)	Delivery partners	By when	Funding needed (Not needed (N) potentially available (P) Secured (S))
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	(AIT)			
MIN 1	Minerals Action Plan	PDNPA and partners	2009 onwards	P
MIN 1	Regionally agreed apportionment figures for mineral extraction	East Midlands RAWP and operators	2020	N
MIN 2	Minerals Action Plan	PDNPA, English Heritage and Mineral operating companies	2009 onwards	P
MIN 3	Minerals Action Plan	PDNPA, English Heritage and Mineral operating companies	2009 onwards	P
MIN 4	Minerals Action Plan	PDNPA	2009 onwards	P

15: Accessibility, Travel and Traffic

T1: Reducing the general need to travel and encouraging sustainable transport

T2: Reducing and directing traffic

T3: Design and Transport infrastructure

T4: Managing the demand for freight transport

T5: Managing the demand for rail, and re-use of former railway routes

T6: Routes for walking cycling and horse riding, and waterways

T7: Minimising the adverse impact of motor vehicles and managing the demand for car and coach parks

Policy	Implementation tools (with action plan and/or indicators and/or targets (AIT))	Delivery partners	By when	Funding needed (Not needed (N) potentially available (P) Secured (S))
T1	Peak District National Park Sustainable Transport Action Plan (delivering NPMP and LDF outcomes, and	PDNPA, Highways Authorities (Derbyshire, Staffordshire, Sheffield, Cheshire East, Kirklees,	ongoing for lifespan of LDF	P

	Constituent Authority LTP outcomes)	Barnsley, Oldham) plus public transport operators		
T1	Local Transport Plans 3rd round	Highways Authorities	5 years from adoption	P
T1	Project based work	PDNPA and partners	ongoing	P
T2	Peak District National Park Sustainable Transport Action Plan (delivering NPMP & LDF outcomes, and Constituent Authority LTP outcomes)	PDNPA, Highways Authorities (Derbyshire, Staffordshire, Sheffield, Cheshire East, Kirklees, Barnsley, Oldham) plus public transport operators	ongoing for lifespan of LDF	P
T2	Local Transport Plans 3rd round	Highways Authorities	5 years from adoption	P
T2	Project based work	PDNPA and partners	ongoing	P
T2	Travel plan condition on planning permissions	PDNPA	ongoing as necessary	N
T3	Peak District National Park Sustainable Transport Action Plan (delivering NPMP and LDF outcomes, and Constituent Authority LTP outcomes)	PDNPA, Highways Authorities (Derbyshire, Staffordshire, Sheffield, Cheshire East, Kirklees, Barnsley, Oldham)	ongoing for lifespan of LDF	P
T3	Local Transport Plans 3d round	Highways Authorities	5 years from adoption	P
T3	Project based work	PDNPA and partners	ongoing	P
T4	Peak District National Park Sustainable Transport Action Plan (delivering NPMP and LDF outcomes, and	PDNPA, Highways Authorities (Derbyshire, Staffordshire, Sheffield, Cheshire East, Kirklees,	ongoing for lifespan of LDF	P

	Constituent Authority LTP outcomes)	Barnsley, Oldham) plus public transport operators		
T4	Local Transport Plans 3rd round	Highways Authorities	5 years from adoption	P
T5	Peak District National Park Sustainable Transport Action Plan (delivering NPMP and LDF outcomes, and Constituent Authority LTP outcomes)	PDNPA, Highways Authorities (Derbyshire, Staffordshire, Sheffield, Cheshire East, Kirklees, Barnsley, Oldham) plus rail operators	ongoing for lifespan of LDF	P
T5	Local Transport Plans 3d round	Highways Authorities	5 years from adoption	P
T6	Peak District National Park Sustainable Transport Action Plan (delivering NPMP and LDF outcomes, and Constituent Authority LTP outcomes)	PDNPA, Highways Authorities (Derbyshire, Staffordshire, Sheffield, Cheshire East, Kirklees, Barnsley, Oldham) plus recreation organisations	ongoing for lifespan of LDF	P
T6	Local Transport Plans 3rd round	Highways Authorities	5 years from adoption	P
T6	Project based work	PDNPA and partners	ongoing	P
T7	Peak District National Park Sustainable Transport Action Plan (delivering NPMP and LDF outcomes, and Constituent Authority LTP outcomes)	PDNPA, Highways Authorities (Derbyshire, Staffordshire, Sheffield, Cheshire East, Kirklees, Barnsley, Oldham) plus public transport operators	ongoing for lifespan of LDF	P
T7	Local Transport Plans 3rd round	Highways Authorities	5 years from adoption	P
T7	Project based work	PDNPA and partners	ongoing	P

T7	Traffic Regulation Orders	PDNPA, Highways Authorities, Police, Ramblers, Recreational users	ongoing	
T7	Strategy to Manage Recreational Vehicular Use Of Unsurfaced Highways and Off-road	PDNPA, Highways Authorities, Police, Ramblers, Recreational users	ongoing	

Peak District National Park Core Strategy Monitoring Framework

To be supported by a range of other contextual indicators collected and used to monitor the State of the Park for the National Park Management Plan (e.g. from Census, IMD, NOMIS, DEFRA, English Heritage, Environment Agency, STEAM, constituent councils, etc). The Authority has an on-going commitment to improving data quality, e.g. accuracy, completeness, etc.

Owing to the small numbers of development anticipated in the National Park, a proportionate approach to monitoring is anticipated, with some matters considered more appropriate to be monitored on a 3 yearly basis. Indeed some indicators will observe the degree circumstances have been maintained (or conserved and enhanced in the terms of National Park purposes). This will also give an opportunity to compare spatial planning data to contextual state of the park data gathered for the National Park Management Plan. This will allow an overall view to be made on the achievement of high level outcomes.

The first full monitoring year is anticipated to be 2013/14, so for the purposes of developing a baseline the 2011/12 year will be considered as year 1. As such the table shows a commitment to develop baseline information during 2011/12.

The Authority is aware that on-going changes to permitted development mean that it is not possible to gather all data relating to physical change to the National Park, only through cases captured through the planning system.

Contributing to all spatial outcomes						
Policy	Indicator(s)	Type of Indicator (Local/Contextual)	Baseline	Data Source	Target/Direction of travel	Frequency
DS1 – Development Strategy	Proportion of net housing development permissions in named settlements	Local	To be developed during 2011/12		80-90% of housing development to be in named settlements	3 yearly
	Applications granted contrary to policy	Local	AMR 2009/10 - 1 AMR 2008/9 - 1 AMR 2007/8 - 3	PDNPA Planning records AMR	Reducing with tolerance of 3	Annual
	Applications that have raised significant policy issues	Local	AMR 2009/10 - 11 AMR 2008/9 - 12 AMR 2007/8 - 7	PDNPA Planning records AMR	Reducing with tolerance of 10	Annual
	Proportion of development approved in named settlements	Local	To be developed during 2011/12	PDNPA Planning records	80-90% of development to be in named settlements	Annual
	Overall number and range of services across named settlements	Local	Information contained on settlement matrix	PDNPA Planning records	Maintain current numbers/range	3 yearly
	Access to specified services and facilities within target times by public transport (including bank/building society; GP surgery; NHS dentist; petrol station; post office; primary & secondary school; supermarket; hospital)	Contextual	Information contained on settlement matrix	Rural services data series (CRC)	Maintain current level	3 yearly

Contributing to all Spatial Outcomes						
Policy	Indicator(s)	Type of Indicator (Local/Contextual)	Baseline	Data Source	Target/Direction of Travel	Frequency
GSP 1 – Securing National Park purposes and Sustainable Development	No. of major developments completed (number and text) (e.g. housing over 10 dwgs Development over 1000sqm All minerals and waste proposals)	Local	To be developed during 2011/12	PDNPA Planning records	Maintain current levels	Annual
	Applications granted contrary to policy (text)	Local	AMR 2009/10 - 1 AMR 2008/9 - 1 AMR 2007/8 - 3	PDNPA Planning records AMR	Reducing	Annual
	Applications that have raised significant policy issues (text)	Local	AMR 2009/10 - 11 AMR 2008/9 - 12 AMR 2007/8 - 7	PDNPA Planning records AMR	Reducing	Annual
GSP2 – Achieving Enhancement of the National Park	Number of permissions approved on enhancement grounds	Local	To be developed during 2011/12	PDNPA Planning records	100% of proposals for enhancement demonstrate they offer significant overall benefit to the natural beauty, wildlife and cultural heritage of the area.	Annual
	Cases where non-conforming uses have been removed	Local	To be developed	PDNPA Planning	100% of cases involving non-	Annual

	through planning permissions completed (text)		during 2011/12	records	conforming uses	
GSP3 – 1 Development Management Principles	Applications granted contrary to specialist (internal advice) and statutory consultee advice	Local	To be developed during 2011/12	PDNPA Planning records	Reducing with tolerance of 25%	Annual
GSP4 – 2 Securing Planning Benefit	Number and type of section 106 agreements or infrastructure secured through other mechanisms including any introduced Community Infrastructure Levy	Local	To be developed during 2011/12	PDNPA Planning records	Using all appropriate mechanisms to increase the capacity to facilitate National Park purposes and duty through development and enable appropriate contributions to infrastructure development.	Annual

Contributing to Spatial Outcome for Landscapes and Conservation						
Policy	Indicator(s)	Type of Indicator (Local/contextual)	Baseline	Data Source	Target/ Direction of travel	Frequency
L1 – Landscape Character and Valued Characteristics	No. of planning permissions for development in the Natural Zone	Local	To be developed during 2011/12	PDNPA Planning records	No development in the Natural Zone other than that justified by exceptional circumstances	Annual and 3 yearly
	No. of permissions granted with conditions to incorporate conservation or	Local	To be developed during 2011/12	PDNPA Planning records	An increasing number	Annual

	habitat creation, landscape treatment and provision of other features which enhance valued characteristics					
L2 – Sites of biodiversity and geo-diversity	Loss in areas of biodiversity importance as listed in policy	Local (formerly core)	To be developed during 2011/12	PDNPA Planning records Protected species forms as part of validation requirements	No losses. 100% of development must conserve and enhance sites, features or species of biodiversity importance or their setting	3 yearly
L3 – Cultural Heritage assets or archaeological, architectural, artistic or historic significance	Losses to designated cultural heritage assets of archaeological, architectural, artistic or historic significance	Local	To be developed during 2011/12	PDNPA Planning records	No loss of designated cultural heritage features	3 yearly

Contributing to Spatial Outcome for Recreation and Tourism						
Policy	Indicator(s)	Type of Indicator (Local/contextual)	Baseline	Data Source	Target/ Direction of travel	Frequency
RT1 – Recreation, environmental education and interpretation	No. of applications granted and completions for development to promote understanding	Local	To be developed during 2011/12	PDNPA Planning records	An increasing number	Annual
	No. of applications granted and completions for development to promote recreation	Local	To be developed during 2011/12	PDNPA Planning records	An increasing number	Annual

	Proportion of permissions and completions for development to promote understanding or recreation which are in/on the edge of named settlements	Local	To be developed during 2011/12	PDNPA Planning records	At least 75%	Annual
RT2 – Hotel, Bed and Breakfast and Self catering accommodation	Applications granted and completions of holiday accommodation by type (gross and net)	Local	Hotel demand study	PDNPA Planning records	An increased number	Annual
RT3 – Caravans and camping	Applications granted for and completions of new sites and improvements to existing camping and caravan sites	Local	Audit of caravan and camping sites	PDNPA Planning records	An increased number	Annual

Contributing to Spatial Climate Change and Sustainable Building

Policy	Indicator(s)	Type of Indicator (Local/contextual)	Baseline	Data Source	Target/ Direction of travel	Frequency
CC1 - Climate change mitigation and adaption	Proportion of new residential development meeting the standard required by government for affordable housing provided by Registered Social Landlords in the Code for Sustainable Homes	Local	To be developed during 2011/12	PDNPA Planning records	An increasing number	Annual
	Proportion of new non-residential development with a Building Emissions Rate less than Target Emissions Rate (restricted to	Local	To be developed during 2011/12	PDNPA Planning records	100% of development captured by policy achieve Building Emissions rate at	Annual

	development of more than 1000m2				least 10% less than Target Emissions Rate	
	Housing quality – number and proportion of new build completions on housing sites reaching standard ratings on Building for Life Assessments	Local	To be developed during 2011/12	PDNPA Planning records	An increasing number	Annual
	Fabric first improvements in existing building stock and extensions as part of a planning application	Local	To be developed during 2011/12	PDNPA Planning records	An increasing number	Annual
CC2 – Low carbon and renewable energy development * more detailed indicators and targets will be supplied as part of Development Management Policies	Applications granted and completed for renewable energy generation	Local	Peak Sub region energy study	PDNPA Planning records Design and access statements	An increased number	Annual
	Applications granted and completed for other low carbon developments	Local	Peak Sub region energy study	PDNPA Planning records Design and access statements	An increased number	Annual
CC3 – Waste management – domestic, industrial and commercial waste	Number of small-scale community waste management facilities granted (excluding on-farm manure and slurry development (see CC4))	Local	To be developed during 2011/12	PDNPA Planning records	An increased number of additional small-scale community schemes permitted over the whole plan period up to 2026	Annual

CC4 – Waste management – on-farm anaerobic digestion of agricultural manure and slurry	Number of new on-farm Anaerobic Digestion waste management facilities permitted	Local	To be developed during 2011/12	PDNPA Planning records	An increased number of additional on-farm AD facilities permitted over the whole plan period up to 2026	Annual
CC5 – Flood risk and water conservation	Strategic Flood Risk Assessment	contextual	Baseline survey maps available from SFRA	PDNPA/Partnership research	No development in mapped zone 2 and 3 flood risk areas	Related to plan review. Partnership approach with constituent authorities
	Number of planning permissions granted contrary to Environment Agency advice on flood risk and water quality grounds	Local (formerly Core)	To be developed during 2011/12	Environment Agency/PDNP A Planning records	none	Annual
	Number and proportion of applications granted and completed with Sustainable Urban Drainage	Local (formerly regional)	To be developed during 2011/12	PDNPA Planning records	An increasing number	Annual

Contributing to Spatial Outcome for Homes, Shops and Community Facilities						
Policy	Indicator(s)	Type of Indicator (Local/contextual)	Baseline	Data Source	Target/ Direction of travel	Frequency
HC1 – New Housing	Housing stock by type	Contextual (formerly Core)		PDNPA Planning records and Census of	N/A	3 yearly

				Population (ONS)		
	Level and nature of local housing need (and stock)	Contextual	Strategic understanding of need established through SHNS and advice from Housing Authorities	Future Reviews of Need Surveys PDNPA Planning Records and constituent councils	Decreasing	3 yearly
	Change to housing stock – IE: Number of dwellings permitted and completed (gross and net) by type (including open market, affordable, key workers, grant assisted, new-build, change of use)	Local	none	PDNPA planning records	Increasing (NB: whilst there is no numerical target, monitoring will take account of the estimates in the Core Strategy / Delivery Plan)	Annual
HC2 – Housing for key workers in agriculture, forestry or other rural enterprises	Number of dwellings permitted and completed tied to S106 occupancy restriction (gross and net)	Local	To be developed during 2011/12	PDNPA planning records	An increasing number	Annual
	Number of dwellings which have the Section 106 occupancy restriction agreement removed, by type of restriction	Local	To be developed during 2011/12	PDNPA planning records	decreasing	Annual
HC4 – Gypsy, Traveller or Showman's sites	Number of gypsy and travellers' pitches available	contextual	Baseline data available in Gypsy and Traveller study	PDNPA	N/A	3 yearly

Contributing to Spatial Outcome for Homes, Shops and Community Facilities						
Policy	Indicator(s)	Type of Indicator (Local/contextual)	Baseline	Data Source	Target/ Direction of travel	Frequency
HC5 – Provision and retention of community services and facilities	Losses of community facilities through change of use, by settlement and overall	Local	To be developed during 2011/12	PDNPA planning records	No net change overall and aiming for no individual settlement to be left with no service/facility	Annual
	Applications granted/completed for community facilities or shops by type of provision and by type of development (new build, conversion, change of use) (floorspace)	Local	To be developed during 2011/12	PDNPA planning records	An increasing number	Annual
	Proportion of floorspace developed for community facilities & shops which is in /on the edge of named settlements by type of provision	Local	To be developed during 2011/12	PDNPA planning records	increasing	Annual
HC6 – Shops, professional services and activities	Amount of floorspace developed within Use Class A; and Proportion within/on the edge of named settlements	Local	Retail study	PDNPA planning records	An increasing number	Annual

Contributing to Spatial Outcome for Supporting Economic Development						
Policy	Indicator(s)	Type of Indicator (Local/contextual)	Baseline	Data Source	Target/ Direction of travel	Frequency
E1 – Business development in towns and villages	Amount of floorspace permitted and completed by Use Class (gross and net)	Local	Employment Land Review	PDNPA and constituent councils	No net decline	Annual
	Proportion of floorspace permitted and completed in/on the edge of named settlements by Use Class	Local	To be developed during 2011/12	PDNPA planning records	increasing	Annual
	Losses of employment floorspace to alternative uses	Local	To be developed during 2011/12	PDNPA planning records	decreasing	Annual
E2 – Businesses in the countryside	Net amount of employment floorspace permitted and completed outside named settlements by Use Class	Local	Employment land review	PDNPA and constituent councils	No net decline	Annual
	Number of permissions in isolated open countryside locations?	Local	To be developed during 2011/12	PDNPA planning records	None.	Annual

Contributing to Spatial Outcome for Minerals						
Policy	Indicator(s)	Type of Indicator (Local/contextual)	Baseline	Data Source	Target/ Direction of travel	Frequency
MIN1 – Minerals development	Production of primary land-won aggregates (million tonnes)	Contextual	To be developed during 2011/12	PDNPA planning records	Progressive Reduction in Output	Annual
	Number and area of quarries in the National Park:	Local	To be developed during 2011/12	PDNPA	Progressive reduction in number and area	Annual

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Active • dormant 					
	Number of permissions granted for extraction by type	Local	To be developed during 2011/12	PDNPA	decreasing	3 yearly
MIN2 – Fluorspar proposals	Number of new permissions for fluorspar extraction by surface mining granted (not including from tailings dams)	Local	To be developed during 2011/12	PDNPA	None	Annual
	Percentage of fluorspar extraction by underground methods as part of the total output of fluorspar from the National Park	Local	To be developed during 2011/12	PDNPA	Increasing	Annual
MIN3 – Local small-scale building and roofing stone	Proportion of permissions for new local small-scale additional workings subject to appropriate end-use controls to restrict use to buildings within the National Park or exceptionally, nationally important buildings and structures outside the National Park.	Local	To be developed during 2011/12	PDNPA	100%	Annual
MIN4 – Minerals safeguarding	Extent of Minerals safeguarding area	Local	To be developed during 2011/12	PDNPA	maintained	Annual
	Number of major non-mineral developments granted in the Mineral	Local	To be developed during 2011/12	PDNPA	None	Annual

	Safeguarding Areas where safeguarded minerals have been unnecessarily sterilised					
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Contributing to Spatial Outcome for Accessibility, Travel and Traffic						
Policy	Indicator(s)	Type of Indicator (Local/contextual)	Baseline	Data Source	Target/ Direction of travel	Frequency
T1 – Reducing the general need to travel and encouraging sustainable transport	Average annual daily traffic flows	Contextual	2009/10 data	Constituent highways authorities	No increase	Annual
T2 – Reducing and directing traffic	Changes to road traffic network (text)	Contextual	2010/11 road network	Constituent highway authorities	This is a text indicator that seeks to comment on the number and significance of changes to the road traffic network	Annual
T3 – Design of transport infrastructure	Sympathetic design (taking account of valued characteristics) and decluttering of infrastructure	Local	To be developed during 2011/12	Constituent highway authorities	Significant increase in proportion of new infrastructure sympathetically designed in sensitive areas	Annual
		Local	To be developed during 2011/12	Constituent highway authorities	This is a text indicator that will comment on whether anywhere has been	Annual

					decluttered from transport infrastructure	
T4 – Managing the demand for freight transport	Applications granted contrary to policy	Local	To be developed during 2011/12	PDNPA Planning records AMR	0	Annual
	Indicator for T1 will provide an indication of freight movements					
T5 – Managing the demands for rail, and reuse of former railway routes	Changes reported in safeguarded rail routes (text)	Contextual	To be developed during 2011/12	PDNPA	This is a text indicator that will comment on changes in safeguarded rail routes	Annual
T6 – Routes for walking, cycling and horse riding, and waterways	Change in length of network of: permissive routes and statutory routes	Local	2007/08	PDNPA	Opportunities are taken as they arise, so no specific target identified	Annual
T7 – Minimising the adverse impact of motor vehicles and managing the demand for car and coach parks	Report changes to traffic management arrangements (text)	Contextual	To be developed during 2011/12	PDNPA	This is a text indicator that will comment on changes in traffic management arrangements	Annual
	Number of new off-street parking spaces provided, and proportion that replaces on-street parking	Local	To be developed during 2011/12	PDNPA Planning records	A target is not appropriate	Annual

Schedule 2 - Reference Change S400.72

Mineral Safeguarding Areas

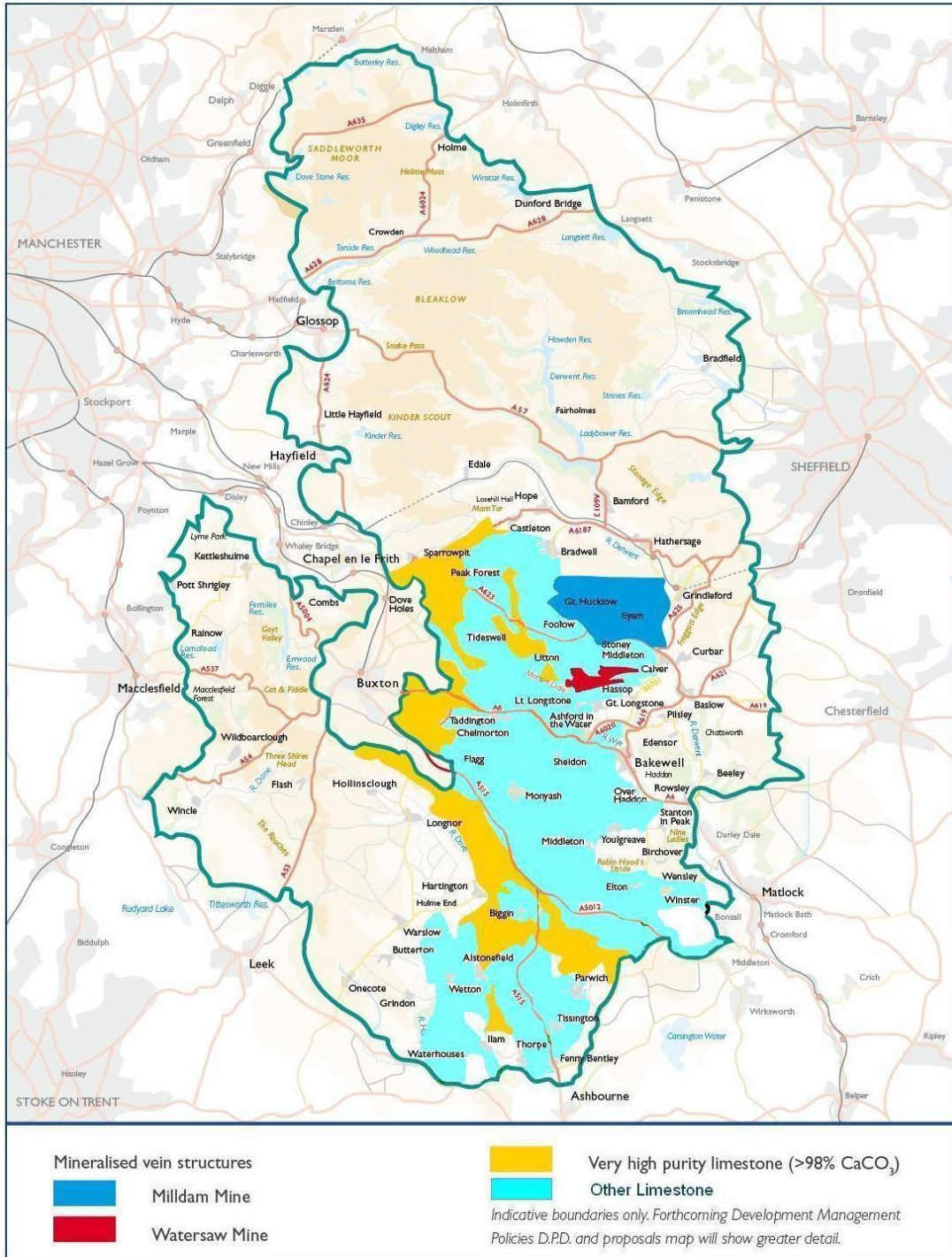


Figure 9: Mineral Safeguarding Areas